

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillahir rahmanir rahim.

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ. وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ ۖ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ۝

[3:102]

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ ۖ وَالْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾

[4:1]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾

[33:70-71]

أما بعد:

**Zakallah mulakhair, again for attending this series on heroes and legends of Islam. And this is probably the eighth as I recall and the last. Don't get too happy. It's the last one inshallah. Inshallah in the future when we have vacations or time off, we will continue these series on heroes of Islam. It is really important to know about them. I ask Allah again and this is the last time we meet in this topic InshaAllah, not in this house but on this topic and this series, at this time, the same way He united us here, as long as those brothers and sisters, our dear brothers and sisters, all over the world on Pal Talk, the same way He united us in this kind of Hallaka, may He unit us in the peak of Haven. May He unit us under His throne, on the day that nothing will shade you from the sun, except those who will be shaded under His throne. And He unit us after that in the peak of heaven. Brothers with no ill feelings among themselves like Allah said in the Quran-**

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ إِخْوَانًا عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ

**I ask Allah to keep evil away from us, may Allah destroy anyone who conspires against us or any Muslims. May Allah return their conspiracy among themselves. And save us from their evil and save the Islamic ummah in its whole from their evil.**

**As you these stories we talked about, are the stories that make legends. As you remember we talked about 'Ukbah Ibn Nafia' رضي الله عنه, among the things that made him what he was, it's said in his biography, is this kind of stories, the stories we talk about, it's not just this, that we listen to and enjoy. And I redirected, because I want it to be in practice, I want us to have this kind of man in practice. I want us to have amongst us, you know 'Ukbah Ibn Nafia', 'Nuriddin', 'Salahuddin Aiuby', 'Muhammad Ibn Abdul Wahab', each one in the capacity that he can do. You know the stories, the kind of stories that led Ukbah to be Ukkakhba and you remember what Ukkakhba what was, was the story that you know, you grow up a little, aspect of what the Prophet ﷺ did. And it built the foundation what is in your heart and the matter itself.**

**For example- jealousy over our blood and our honour. How the shahaba did had jealousy, because they know the Prophet ﷺ had heard that in the outskirts of Medina a woman was mocked, what did the Prophet ﷺ do? And how was she marked? You know the detail of how she was mocked? A Jew's man in the outskirts of Medina told her uncover your face. And she refused. She is a niquadi. Told her uncover your face, she refused. And then the Jew tided part of her bottom dress with her upper dress, so when she stood up, her private part showed. So she said, you know, she called for the Prophet ﷺ and shouted. And that's when the Prophet's ﷺ one of the companions had seen her and on the spot, he chop his neck off. They overwhelmed the sahabi, they killed the sahabi. And then the Prophet ﷺ heard about it. What did he say? Did he say? You know she did a big mistake, she should have showed him her face. This is not aowra, forget about it, don't worry about it. No! He sent an army and he surrounded that tribe and if they were to fight him, he would have annihilated them. Over**

the honor of one woman! That was Ukbah and the sahaba. They would have annihilated them.

When you watch the TV and you see what happens to your sisters in Palestine and you can't bare to stand it. It's an animal who sees his parents and his wives, sisters in Kashmir and Palestine and its like nothing happen to him. That's an animal. We are not animals, we are the decedents of the man who surrounded a town in the honor of one woman's private part, just because she did not showed. She was not killed. How many a day in Philistine gets straight naked on check points. Check the statistics. Check what the human rights organization says about it. A day in Philistine. Where is the honor of these men? When we read the stories, to live with them. We need to live with them, not just to listen to them for their pleasure. That was not the only thing that Prophet ﷺ did. After the Prophet, was Mohtasim. And he was the same following the Prophet's footsteps. Although he was an oppressor. And he had problems and he even jailed the scholars. But when it came to the honor of the women, and I just said women, because that an honor, you know, that's the key of our honor. Once our own honor is gone, we have nothing left after that.

When he heard a woman shouted "Wa Mohtasima", same reason. Someone mocked her. From the Romans. When he heard "Wa Mohtasima", someone said that she shouted "Wa Mohtasima", and he sent army, all the way to Amuria, and he destroyed Amuria. Although he was an oppressor. But no when it came to the honor of the woman, he went to her aid and he told his army, when you get to, they imprisoned her, when she shouted "Wa Mohtasima". She shackled, he told his army, you know, when you meet her, lest I do it myself, I got to do it with my own hands, and they went and they, you know, even, the guy mocked her, told her, what you think, he started laughing, you think Mohtasim gonna come all the way down for you? And he said, what you think, he is gonna come over here? On horses, what that dog they called that has black and white spots? "Dalmatian", he said you think, that these were kind of expensive horses that they said all you think he is gonna come on a color like "Dalmatian" kind of horses? And come to rescue you? And Mohtasim sent an entire army on "Dalmatian" like color of horses to rescue her. And he destroyed the Aumria, for the honor of one woman, when he got there.

He went to her prison, where she was shackled, he took down the prison, and he began to take the shackle of her hands and feet, she said who are you? He said I am the man you called for. Mohtasim, the legend, these are the legends of our time. Although they were oppressors, the Hazzaz, Hazzaz oppressor, he took some of the biggest Tābi'un, but when it came, you know, what he said? I can kill my people, what happens in my town is my business, but you come outside, a non-Muslim, intrude in my town, I gonna annihilate you. They heard one woman, they were people who stole a lot, who stopped, hijacked caravans, that pass by. And they happened to hijack a ship, in that ship was a woman, and she shouted for Hazzaz, "Wa Islama, wa Hazzaza", meaning- "ya! Islam, ya Hazzaz, come on to my aid". And he heard of it. The word came back to him, she shouted, he immediately contacted to his headquarters,

what is Abbasia, the khlilafa abbasia, Ibn Mubarak, he said I gonna go and destroy everyone who are the hijackers because of so many of them, I gonna eliminate them I gonna fight them. He went town after town, town after town, so he got to the ship and he did exactly, what Mohtasim did. He unshackled her, and freed her, she said- who are you, he said- “Labbai ki, Labbi ki ”, know Labbi ki means, I am at your command, what you want? I am at your command, for one woman he sent all this army.

Remember we talked about Omar Ibn Abdul Aziz? I talked you Omar Ibn Abdul Aziz, dismantled his army, when we had a whole night, about his life. Remember? I told you he had, you know, he didn’t have an offensive army, because the land of the Muslim army was so big, he wanted to concentrate on providing justice in that country. He got a letter. And I mention this to you, because I want to mention these four stories in one sequence.

He got a letter and I hope it sticks in your mind and you provide them in reality when you see the situation of the ummah. He got a letter from the leader of the romans; the letter was to Omar Ibn Abdil Azziz. Listen this is a man who dismantled his army, he plots this time to provide justice, he didn’t dismantle the whole army, but he didn’t have as much army as the prior’s leaders, who would spread the Islam, throughout the world, he thought this time to provide justice. He got a letter from the leader of the romans. “I wanna make a peace treaty with of the borders, and I pay you Zizia, you give me the land” the leader, the emperor of the romans”. “I wanna a make this off rent, a treaty to Omar Ibn Abdul Azziz” and he said, I pay you Zizia. Zizia is the taxes that the non-Muslim paid. Omar Ibn Abdul Aziz said- “great, that’s great, we don’t get an army, its good time to, and we have income coming from them, and we protect them and they need our protection, because they are getting weaker”, and he sent a messenger, and that contain some letter and documentations that they need to agree upon. And the messenger went into the land of romans, and as they were all greeting the messenger, his eye fell on something astonishing, and it was a man walking around in circle like a donkey. His eyes plucked out. And he got up close to him, when he got close to him and he heard him, in the land of romans its rare, because Muslim didn’t live among the kuffar back then, you you he said “la illah illa Allah, Subhan Allah” and he is walking like a donkey, and every time he rests someone with the whip whips him. So, he escapes all these men, who are waiting, who is the messenger of Omar Ibn Abdul Aziz, we wanna greet him and welcome him in the lnds of romans. He left all that aside and headed towards this man, who was walking like a donkey, walking in circles. One who whose hand in knees and every time he slows down they whipped him. So, he said, you know, he walked up to him and said, “La Illaha illah Allah” you know, “Alhamdulilah, Subhan Allah”. He said “As salamu alykum”. A Muslim in the land of roman’s, that one who is on his hand, he said “a Muslim in the land of romans, Walaikum sa;am ow Rohmatullah Wabarakatu”. He said “yes”. “I am the messenger of the Umar Ibn Absul Aziz” what are you doing up like this? He said- “I have a story. Story is I am related to the emperor of romans. And I heard about Islam. And when I heard about Islam I said “Ashadu Allah Ilaha Illal la wa ashadu anna muhammadur

rosulla lah". The emperor told me, I gave you my daughter to marry her, and you have half my wealth, and it goes back to your descendance". He is relative, cousin or something to the emperor. "you take my daughter and half my wealth, but I cannot have someone in my family embracing Islam. It's a big thing". He said- no. he said- that choice A. choice B. we gonna pop your eyes out, and we will gotta make you, like a donkey in a mill in your entire life, until you die. And I said- I take B.

I take B. what you think the messenger did? Let's sit and peace treated like Yasir Arafat. Did he say? By people I getting annihilated and killed, and all you have is peace treated. Is that what he said? This is not the Khalifa. This is a typical Muslim, who was affected by the stories. What did he say? Let's sit on the round table and have peace talks. Here's the message, here is the letter from Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz. Take it. Here's the branch of olive tree, here's the pigeon of peace. No, what did he do? On the spot, he said- Ok. I am leaving back. Didn't talk the leader waiting for him. And he goes to Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz. And he tells him in detail the whole story.

This man, who had an army dismantled, what did he do? It's the ummah, one man. One man, who said- "Lal illaha illal la". Let's see how precious his blood is. He said, O he did that? And you came back. What did he say? You know Yasir Arafat, sent a group of people to sit in peace talks with their equivalent from the Jews. And they came back, you know, it's not all that good, he curses them, he curses them all. What could not you give them? Give them, until they satisfy. Peace, they want peace, and the blood of the Muslim. Wallahil Azim. Just like, you know, Aljazeera, which is not an Islamic channel. It itself said, this is the worst year, the Philistines went through ever, ever, in the past century. This is the past year. Not a day, when we talk about is not exaggeration. Not a day where is blood going on. Not a day without women been, you know they had back of their trucks and bunkers.... killed, our little infant die. Not a day, when they don't have the funerals, not a day when they don't have the houses tore down, not a day when they don't have their farms destroyed. And everyone is looking and this man wants peace.

What did this man do? Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz, what does he tell him? You are the stupidest man ever. It's that you think, he did that, you are the stupidest man, why didn't you give him that treaty, we had an opportunity to make peace with the super power of the world and they were on our feet, Zizia, and you refused that. You are stupid. That's what a, that's what, Yasir Arafat would say. The Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz, no, he said O you came back, over here, like that? Ok, you are Just for doing that you are right, I approve you, bring someone to write for me.

"In the name of Allah, from Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz, the Khalifa of the Muslim, to the dogs of the romans". He changed, he changed, you want peace with us. We give him, peace, he went, he sent his messenger to give him peace. When it was time, our blood is attacked, our honor is degraded, no, no more. One Muslim, not masses, one Muslim, not killed, his eyes popped

out, and they treated him badly. All our brothers in the Palestine are treated like that man, as I am talking you today. All our brother through the Muslim world, are treated like that man I am talking you today. And he wrote the and he said- "to the dog of the romans, Wallahil Azim, if you don't send me that man, in clean and taken care of, and well, you know, well-guarded so they won't kill and they say someone killed him and well guarded. Wallahil Azim, I gonna come myself and step on your land and step on your neck" one Muslim, did you see the honor that, one Muslim, and he does that, the letter goes the leader of the roman emperor. And then he shakes and shivers, ..... He begins to shake and goes himself, himself baths that man, and puts a nice dress on him and sends him guarded and sends him with a letter.

This is the man that you wanted. Let talk about peace talk. He says " Go to hell, go to hell. After this!" In the honor of one man. You see how these stories affected this people? These stories were in them as blood in your veins. That's the honor the Muslim. This is an introduction that I want to know as how stories affected some of the Sahaba and Tabiyeen and the great leaders after them.

Our topic today is about actually Hadith. The Prophet ﷺ said (15:48 - 15:56).

*"Lataftahanna al-Qustantiniyya wa lani`ma al-amiru amiruha wa lani`ma al-jayshu dhalika al-jaysh."*

"Verily you shall conquer Constantinople. What a wonderful leader will her leader be, and what a wonderful army will that army be!"

Narrated from Bishr al-Khath`ami or al-Ghanawi by: Ahmad, *al-Musnad* 14:331 #18859

The Prophet ﷺ said "You gonna open Kustontoniya. Glory to the Ameer of that army. And glory to those who fight in that battle.

*wa lani`ma al-amiru amiruha wa lani`ma al-jayshu dhalika al-jaysh.*

This Hadith the Prophet ﷺ said long time ago. It's a prophecy. He said it prior to something happening. It's a prophecy that the Prophet ﷺ used to use to boost our moral. When we have a situation like we're going through today. When Muslim are down, they look up to this kind of prophecies. They escape. That's one of the benefits of this stories as well. We escape the misery that were in and look up to that bright history. Mohammad Iqbal said in one of his poems.

[\(16.51 - 16.55](#) - Arabic Poetry).

People who went up to the extreme of the extreme and they knew nothing but Islam.

[\(17.01 - 17.03](#) - Arabic Poetry).

You talked about youth of the Sahaba and Tabiyeen. They were not spoiled homosexuals who knew the music. People raised on music are feminine. We don't have feminine people and then he goes on to say about the woman and they were not manly muscular people. The feminine know their role and the men know their role. That's how they achieve a bright wide history. So the Prophet ﷺ give this prophecy. And what do you think about this prophecy? The Sahaba are eager to fulfill this prophecy just because Prophet ﷺ said "Glory to the man, glory to the army who does that. It's come to the time of Osman. He attempts himself to liberate Qustuntunia/ Constantinople which is of course today near the capital of Turkey. It was strong whole of the Roman (the Byzantine empire). So, once he destroyed that, that was one of the biggest empire of the time. Meaning it's not only the land but it's also destroying that oppressive people of the Roman who use to oppress and enslaved people unjustly. So, the Prophet ﷺ said this Hadith. Osman Ibn Affan رضي الله عنه try to liberate it. He can't. He send Muyabiyya رضي الله عنه to liberate it. Muyabiyya رضي الله عنه can't. Because this was stronghold. See the Romans were smart, their empire was smart. When we say kick the Jew and Christine out of the Arabia Peninsula we don't say that in vain. We say that like other empire do. What it's means when you kick the Jew and Christine like the Prophet said in his dead bed out of the Arabia Peninsula. It's meant the Roman did over there. What's it's mean? It's mean Muslim Khalifa is a huge land however you need a strong whole that's we'll shielded. Meaning we could lose Palestine, we could lose Shams, we could lose Egypt but we always come back. How can we come back when we don't have a strong whole that are shielded in. And that strong whole/the capital is Arabian Peninsula. That's exactly what the Roman did. Muslims just don't go in their land and take and take and take (quickly). Khalid Ibn Walid, Abu Ubaidah, Amr Ibn Al-As they destroy them. Once they got to their strong whole it was tough. Usman, Muyabiyya couldn't do it. You know why the Prophet ﷺ said kick the Jew and Christine out of the Arabia Peninsula because we're Ummah and we get sick. We are Ummah like a body. We get sick however we always get cured Alhamdulillah after we get sick. We go to sleep we dose off little bit but we always wake up. We lose battle but we always win the War. That's the Ummah we are in but we need that strong hold to remain free and clear so no one within us can destroy us. So that's what the Prophet ﷺ said. Usman tried to liberate it, Muyabiyya tried. Muyabiyya رضي الله عنه become the Khalifa and then he sent his son Yazid to try to liberate it.

Yazid رضي الله عنه couldn't liberate it and after that Harun-Ur-Rashid who took Khilafa. He tried to liberate it and he couldn't. The chain keeps going on and on. No one of the great Khalifa's who are very couldn't liberate Al Qustuntunia. What happened is something unique. It's not the man I gonna talk about but something that concerns him. Saifudeen Kutuz was a man who born in the six hundred fifty after the Hizra of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. We probably take two men. Saifudeen Kutuz and the next man I'm gonna talk about. Saifudeen Kutuz came at 650 after the Hizra. His name was Mahmud Marme. Unique things about this man, he was a slave. You know what happened to him?

The Tatar and the Mongols they invaded what today's Egypt. And they took Saifudeen Kutuz because his uncle was the Khalifa/Leader/Sultan of that area. His mother's brother was the leader. So, they took this little baby who was Saifudeen Kutuz and they took all the boys who are Muslim. You see what Ummah went today is similar to thing that happened in the past. They took all the kids of the Muslim and sold them as a slave. And they took them all the ways to the Damascus, Palestine and those area where they control (stronghold) and sold them among them (this little boy). He became a slave. But Allah prepares things, when you have good niyah and Allah see good in you, he prepare people to leave the legacy of this Ummah A slave imagine this a slave! He lived as a slave and he continues to live outside of Shams. He sees one time a dream. In that dream (this is similar to I talked about in Nuruddin about Nuruddin). He sees in his dream that a man come to him and tells him "You gonna won Egypt and you gonna kill the Tatar, Mongol's. You gonna annihilate them." He wakes up (a young teenager) and he goes to Al-Izz Bin Abdul Salam. That's another man I wanted to talk about if I had time. All these guys are legends. Wallahil Azim this Ummah have legends and legends make legends. Look at Al-Izz Bin Abdul Salam. This guy called Sultan Al Ulama. The Scholar who stood bold against all the leader of his time. He used to go reprimand the leaders of Islam. Not like the Scholars of today. Not like ones who kissed their feet, kissed their shoulder, their hand and slave themselves for them. This was a rebellious man who stood against... That's why they called Sultan Al Ulama/ the Scholar of the all the Scholars. So, Al-Izz Bin Abdul Salam is approached by the young man. He tells him "I had this dream". Al-Izz Bin Abdul Salam smiled to him. Of course, in the dream that man who told him that is The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. He asked someone around him who was man who told me that? He is said that he was the Prophet Mohammad ﷺ. And he said, Al-Izz Bin Abdul Salam said you are going to one day liberate Misar/Egypt. Liberate it from the Tatar and the Mongols and also may Allah give you victory over the Tatar and Mongols like he gave the Prophet Mohammad ﷺ victory in the conquer of Makah.

Days go on and this young boy is in Damascus far away from Egypt. So, he is eager when he wants to be sold, when he is sold he will be in Egypt. I gotta be in Egypt. A slave he does not even have control on himself and he is sold in Egypt. And he goes to Egypt and that person who bought him later on after the Ayubi after Salahuddin Ayubi in the Ayubi Khilafa the women who bought him and her husband. That women became the leader. She became the leader of Egypt. And he is the slave and servant there. So, they lived together and of course it did not last for long. I don't wanna talk about women being leaders but it didn't last for long. They had a problem we have sisters here in paltalk so I can't say anything. When this woman took it, it was a small period of time when her husband and her had a problem so they both were ousted. And their young boy took leadership. He was a young boy. He doesn't know nothing. At the same time that boy took leadership the Mongols and the Tatar was planning a huge attack on Egypt.



And now you got Saifudeen Kutuz who is in Egypt. And he is slave for this people. You know what he does? He sees the danger coming to this ummah he fires his master that boy. He fires him he said you are not a Khalifah no more I am gonna take in charge I am gonna be the sultan. I bring to me the question could you take charge of a position if you think you are competent. The whole scholars and everybody knew that this young boy cannot face what's gonna happen to this ummah. They knew the only one united upon that slave of his who can united the Ummah. Saifudeen Kutuz. So, they all united and he outage his master (the young boy) and he became the leader. It was just a mission. He is not gonna be the leader forever. Just to save the Ummah from this attack and go back to be slave again. And he did. He became a leader. The Mongolis sent a letter of threat. The Mongolis are like the super power of today. They sent the letter. You gonna be bow down to them one hundred percent. Country after country, town after town (if you don't). They sent a letter to Saifudeen Kutuz. It was not like the other scholar of time or the other leaders. All the other scholars they did not know that one with La ilaha Illallah will stand against the universe. To lead the ummah.

ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ

All you people bring all you can

ثُمَّ كِيدُونِ فَلَا تَنْظُرُونَ  
[7:195]

then conspire against me and don't wait this is what Prophet used to tell their people.

ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ

Go bring me everyone you can, everyone behind you. Bring them all with you.

ثُمَّ كِيدُونِ

And all of you conspire against me and don't late, don't take your time. Come on. Start right now. This is the man who had La ilaha Illallah. This is the person who has Aqeedah in his heart. Saifudeen Kutuz had that. So, he stands there and he sees the messengers who come up with the letter. And of course, they get no guard because as soon as the letter come from the Mongolis everyone melted down and gave him. So, he reads the letter. He gathered the scholar, what do you think? The Scholar of his time said I think we should kill them. We gotta spark this Ummah. Meaning by killing the Mongolis are gonna come furious. Meaning we gotta do that to get the Ummah jumping up. We gotta spark something to get the Ummah

jumping up. And that's exactly he did. He said "I say we kill him". All the scholar together said. Kill him. Which is very rare killing messenger. They said we will kill him.

The ummah was still divided at that time. So, they killed him and they the Mongolis hear about this and they snapped. The army that they are going to send to invade the Muslims. Was even bigger now. The army that they are going to send to invade the Muslims were now bigger then they imagined. So Saifudeen Kuduz rallies the ummah now. They said Haa! Now you got danger coming on you. Look at that danger that is coming at you. They are coming for the way you did things. Because the Mongolis were already upon the Muslims. Philistine was under their control and As Sham was under their control. Portions of Egypt was under their control. And they use annihilate, they use to kill. You know some of the stories say in a week they use to kill 40000 Muslims. They use to kill in a week 40000 Muslims. They use to Kill. So, they wanted. They said enough is enough. So, the ummah in its entity woke up to this man.

A revivor Saifudeen is not our man by the way. This is just a side man. Saifudeen Kuduz. So, he revived the ummah. They all stood behind him. They all met in a huge battle. Huge battle. And they went to them. He did not say come to me. They went all the way up to them. What is the town called? You know it. It is in Philistine. Ain Jalut. He crossed Gaza of now and he passed all the way there and he met in Ain Jalut. He gave them a talk and he made dua. Inspired the ummah. This was people who say.. You know the Titanic. What did they use to say about the Titanic? Never gonna go down. What they use to say? There is a famous quote. What is it exactly? "Not even God can sink it". This was a famous quote. And Suban Allah what did Allah do? Allah sent little boats and small ships. Smaller then that one. The way they constructed it. I have seen the documentary. It was impossible for it to go down. When they said! When they said not even Allah can do it. Don't try that. Allah would put it down. To teach them a lesson. And it did go down. The same thing happened with this people. The Mongols. People use to say no one could ever defeat them. That's why the Muslims use to give in.

One man stood against them he inspired the ummah. He gave a talk and he began to shout actually. He was actually shouting in the battle field that caused this ummah to the victory. They annihilated them and after that time the Tatar and Mogolis had nothing in this earth. We use today "Wa Islamma" People use today "Wa Islamma" The ummah wants it. The Ummah wants Islam to be supreme. He said "Wa Islamma" and this used to inspire the people. He goes to another portion "Wa Islamma" and use to inspire those people. And then he would go to another area and inspire them saying "Wa Islamma". Until they were annihilated and then they left Ain Jalut and they went town after town, town after town ousting, ousting the Mongolis out of their towns. And then Islam became supreme. And the reason I brought this man is because after this man what happened? This was called the time of the Mamluke (slave solders).

After Salahuddin Ayyoubi, because they were slaves...they were slaves who became the leader. How this man died is unique actually. On his way back after achieving all the success and victory and no one could kill him. Guess who kills him? His right hand man and advisors. His advisor wanted to be the leader of Halaq and he did not want him to be the leader of Halaq. So, he waited until he got to a certain area and they killed him. He was killed by his own people. It's as though this man was prepared and created for Allah to do this mission. That's how you could be if you are sincere with Allah. Created for this simple mission. To do this and go for the sake of Allah.

Okay, so, this man after this man did this, what we have after Al Mamalik Hiswan/Al Mamluk Hiswan. You guys who study history. Uthmanian. Good! Since you guys study history. The Uthmani khilafa came right after this man, and khalifa after khalifa began leaving this ummah. That's why I brought it – khalifa, they honor this ummah – not like the descendants in Turkey now. You know the defamers of this ummah, the ones who won't allow their daughters to go in hijab in public university, who have in certain areas there they think the hijab of the women. You know! That's the reason Allah hits them with earthquakes. You know they were hit by earthquakes, if you've seen in Time magazine, it destroyed a town in its entirety and left the masjids standing up not in harm in it. The minaret...wallahi, it's standing...standing unharmed. A building close – there's only an alley between it - you've probably seen it – between it and the masjid.....the half of the building that's not facing the masjid went down. The half that's on the masjid – if it were gonna fall on the masjid, it's there. Not even a window broken. Wallahil 'Azeem. Look at it. It's in the Time magazine. It's on the internet.

Why? Because Allah wanted to tell them you stupid and ignorant, don't try to mess with my command, when a woman wants to go in hijab to the university, you better let her. When a woman wants to enter the parliament with hijab, you better let her. That's what Allah's telling them. I destroyed the old town and I left the masjid but it's a lesson for those who have a mind. In what's coming in the hell fire is even worse.

However, these are the bumps of today. Their ancestors were the ones who saved this ummah. For centuries, they led a huge khilafa. A powerful khilafa. Among their leaders, is the one who when a Jew came, among their last leaders, is when one Jew came, Sultan Abdul Hamid, and a Jew came the leader, he said "Give us part of philistine". He told them go to hell you and you and who came with you....he brought a whole caravan. A whole caravan.....Idh hab anta wa maaluka ilal JaHeem. He brought a whole caravan of gold. Whatever you want of just take give us portion of it. He said "You and that gold go to hell!".....idh hab anta wa maaluka ilal JaHeem. Philistine is not for me. Philistine is for my people who generously spilled their bloods on it. Doesn't belong to us. Philistine doesn't belong to you as an Indian or a Philistine or a Lebanese. Philistine belongs to our ancestors, the Sahabas that blood that they generously spilled on that land. Yes, it belongs to those descendants of the Sahaba. We have

to preserve but when you take something easy, it's easy to give it away. So, this Uthmaani khilafa saved this ummah for so long and then we had a khalifa named Muraadiththaani.

Muraadaththaani, Muraad the second, Muraadaththaani was a just leader among the chain of the khilafa. He paid attention to his son. His young son. He took care of his son, and he took him to scholars. Like I said, all these legends were raised the same way. But when I say "Brothers, what is the practical things we need to do?" And I say "The only practical thing we could do now is knowledge." Some probably think this is the defeatist, this is the cowardness, I don't talk about other things. I say wAllahil 'Azeem, the only thing we know because the Muslims today don't even know tahaara. The legends, everyone, go back and listen to the tapes that we had over here. Every legend started just like this. The same way, knowledge.

This young boy, Muhammad, he named him Muhammad, so he can be like the old Muhammad ﷺ. He named him Muhammad and his name was Muhammad ibn Muraad, Muhammad the second, the son of Muraad, the son of Muraad the second, who later became to be known as Muhammad Al Fateh. Muhammad was raised under the hands of Muraadaththaani and his father through him in the hands of the scholar's hands of the scholars. The first thing, he memorized the Qur'an. He began with the fiqh, with the hadeeth, with every knowledge that you could seek. He finished Islamic knowledge in that time, within that time, he was physically training him physically, physically. In that time as well, he also paid attention to teaching him, you know things of this life. That's why when Muhammad, his son took over, his country became among the supreme countries, you know advanced technology-wise of their time.

So, his son took over. You know how old he was when he took over? His father said "I wanna retire." "I wanna retire. You take over. "

"Muraad my son, Muhammad, you take over."

How old was this man when he took over? How old? Thirteen. Thirteen years old. He took over, the leadership of the ummah, the boundaries of the Uthmaani khilaafa. I mean, you look at it. It's huge. A thirteen year old taking it.

And as soon as they found out. Of course, one of his scholars. You know one thing about Mohammad Al Fateh on his right hand side, every single time you see him, is a man called Shamsuddeen, his scholar. His scholar he always had him wherever he goes he need the advice of a scholar. You have to. That's what made him the supreme man he was. So, he's always with Shamsuddeen.

The father says, "I wanna retire and you take the leadership", and he's only thirteen years old. As soon as the crusaders heard that, they said, "This is advantage", cause his father was

tough and strong and had tactic. They began to conspire to attack the Islamic khilafa. So, the son sent a letter to his father.

**“O my dear father, I need your help. Get me backup.”**

The father replied, **“No, you’re on your own.”**

So, then the son who’s scholarly, he sent a letter to his dad and he told him, **“From Muhammad, the second, ibn Muraad the second, the khalifa of the Muslims, to Muraad, to my father, Muraad the second.**

**When you get this letter, you come back and take khilafa again. I’m the khalifa. Yea, you’re my father and I gotta listen to you but a khalifa supersedes the fatherhood. You come back and take over. The father began to cry and he came back and took the khilafa again and he pushed away the crusaders and he provided peace and justice throughout the Islamic khilafa. Then, he died a martyr fighting for the sake of Allah, the father and of course the son is only going to follow the footsteps as we always say, a hero only raises a hero. The son comes and takes the leadership. Now, he’s not thirteen. Now, he’s way more experienced. Now, he took advantage of the things his father did. His father taught him how to pay more attention. Now he’s twenty years old.**

**And what did this man look to? The hadith I told you before. If there’s so much peace around there did he say I am the king let me enjoy the wealth who cares about this ummah? He picks things from the hadith what is this Shamsuddeen? What do you think Shamsuddeen?**

**Shamsuddeen says**

***wa lani`ma al-amiru amiruha wa lani`ma al-jayshu dhalika al-jaysh.***

**meaning, he mentioned the hadith I mentioned in the beginning, you’re gonna open Constantinople.**

**You know one unique thing about this hadith? The Prophet ﷺ said it, this was what I’m talking about the Uthmaani khilafa, its 850 years after the Hijrah of the Prophet ﷺ. This is the time of Muraadaththaani. 800 years! And some people, hypocrites, say, “Ah! Look at the prophecy. Rome is still controlling.” 1 year, 100 year, 2nd 100 year they thought maybe 20 years, 30 years, 50, 100 years, 200, 800 years. When the Prophet ﷺ says something, it’s gonna become true. So, he goes and takes out an army and they built around Constantinople pathways going into Constantinople which is Turkey today – they build around it big walls to stop anyone from coming in and anyone from going out. They’re in there, secluded....and they’re sitting there surrounded and this man, you know his slave says, he said, Everyday, and specially the last day that we became victorious, look at all these, all these legends are the same, are the same types. You know one legend, wAllahi, I said Nouriddeen alone and I told you the life of Nouriddeen, it’s as though you know the legends all of them. You know**

Salahuddeen. You know, you know Umar ibn ‘Abd Al-‘Azeez...you know this man we’re talking about today, Muhammad, his father and his son....What....what was he doing? What is he doing? What is he doing? What’s he doing in the battlefield?.....Du’a.....his servant said “Every day I woke up to him and his face is in the mud, in the dirt, and he’s crying to Allah and rubbing his face in the earth and saying ‘Ya Allah! Victory’, and he’s making du’a to Allah and asking Allah, du’a to Allah, the leader himself and he’s crying and he says, he was rubbing his face so much to the ground, begging and pleading with Allah, one time, the last thing, when we finally went in, he said when we finally went in, I (the slave) needed to tell him something, he said, you will stand and I stood there and he was standing and waiting and waiting and waiting and he’s there making du’a in sujud for his army to enter. They built the land they built around the area where the people can’t enter and leave, they built huge walls, so no one can enter or leave. They’re secluded. They make it secluded.

Then they went in and seeing the army. After certain period of time when they became weaker. They sent the army in And, when the army enters, unique thing about it is that there’s - they need to – they have weapon ships they’re dragging ships. Cause they have to go across a water area. So, they have ships with them when they wanna drag this ship to the shore of the ocean, the.... The Romans have the area secluded they had it well secluded where they can’t take the ships there. There’s a mountain there, there’s an open area, that open area is well secluded, and behind it is the water they wanna enter and cut through.

So, what he does, look at this, the miracle from Allah. He doesn’t go and try to move that which they have whatever it may be in the middle. They couldn’t do it if they wanted. What he does is, takes logs and puts them on the mountains and then puts – pulls the ships on top of the mountain and to the other side of the mountain and it goes down. What’s on the other side of the mountain? The Romans are watching and they did not see anything like this before. They said Allahu Akbar! They got ships coming down from the sky. Flee – cause they see one side of the mountain and the ships are coming down and then they say – most....the majority of them flee out of fear like that, and the ships go and they begin to enter, and as they enter and they are surrounding – you know they’re getting closer and closer – taking the smallest of the smallest area over there. When they get there, one of the romans comes to Mohammad Al Fateh and he tells him, Muhammad, I’m a roman but I’m specialized in building canons and I wanted to build it for the romans if they pay me, they refused.....and it’s a very advanced canon of the time. He built it, and that’s what they began to use. One of them, they used against them, and they began to shoot, again, out of these canons, until they destroyed the roman empire.

He entered them, he found some groups of people and you know by the way, Muhammad ibn Fateh prior to that, you know he said, when he entered, he talked about his life – approximately 40 years – approximately 20 years – 20 years, he didn’t miss the Jama’ah....the Jama’ah in the masjid. 20 years, he didn’t miss the jama’ah in the masjid. Imagine that...you know...who could say, 20 years, they prayed on time, prayed in the house,

in the bedroom, under the air conditioning on the central on time. 20 years I didn't miss it in the masjid. And he goes in and he enters, he finds them, the people secluded, and 'Iasophia' it's a church called 'Iasophia'.....and he finds them in there, what does he do? Like I always tell you, history repeats itself. Does he annihilate them? Anyone wants peace we give them peace. He treated them justly. He let them off freely, he took care of them, he said anyone who goes and lives in peace we give them peace and he left all the bishops and the priests and the masses of people out. He made 'Iasophia' Masjid Iasophia – from a church Iasophia, to Masjid Iasophia.

Then that traitor of this ummah, Attaturk changed it to. What is it today? Museum. Museum Iasophia. It's not a museum. I went there in Turkey and I think in the mid-80s. It's a museum. When you go there, don't go there as a museum. Don't go there as a museum. When you go there, enter make salah of two rak'ah, it's a masjid. It's haram for it to be a museum. It's a masjid you know, actually, the guy who told us was a very ignorant person, and even that guy said to us I do not how they could make this a museum, it should be a masjid. I don't know how they made this and he was ignorant he knows nothing but he knows his ancestors, what they did, he said, this should be a masjid. This is a land – the land that he entered into, is the land when Mu'awiyah, when Mu'awiyah رضي الله عنه entered there, with them was. Who's the big famous sahabi buried in Turkey? Abu Ayyoub رضي الله عنه. If you go there, just tell anyone, where's Abu Ayyoub's grave? They'll take you. Really, they'll take you. Abu Ayyoub, his grave is not unknown there.

When Abu Ayyoub went there with Mu'awiyah رضي الله عنه to fight, he died because he was older and ill. They did not seclude him he said you guys go fight and I'll stay back here. Abu Ayyoub رضي الله عنه was along with them. He said I wanna be buried in those lands over there. Look at that. Look at that legacy. It is an honor to be buried next to the Prophet ﷺ in Madinah. No. He considered fighting and conquering for the sake of Allah, it's better than being buried in Madinah. So, he goes out and he's buried in Turkey today, in the outskirts of what back then was Constantinople. Why? Because he was attempting to open it. They buried him there. He enters, he establishes peace in that land, and the prophecy of the Prophet ﷺ becomes true on him. He is the same one, his name is now Muhammad ibn Fateh. Fateh means the "The Great Conqueror". He's the same one who opened the lands.

You know! Unfortunately, unfortunately, he's probably shedding tears and crying in his grave over what became of Turkey today. The fighters against Islam. All that blood we spent, all the efforts we spilled and now they're enemies against Islam. He also was the conqueror of Bosnia and Herzegovina where 30 thousand of your sisters were raped. This same man, and he continued advancing, he built thousands, it said, he built thousands of masjids and he took down hundreds of towns, established peace and justice. This was the legacy of the man. He kept fighting and fighting until one time he wrote to his sons, I tell you, his sons and advisors were with him. He told don't depend on me, depend on Allah. You win your battles by your fear from Allah.

Just like Umar ibn Al-Khattab said, if you don't fear Allah, you're gonna be destroyed and annihilated. They're more equipped than you are. Military wise they're more equipped than you are. Financial wise. So, fear Allah, and remain steadfast with Allah and he kept on saying to be sincere with Allah that was the last thing he gave. He died a martyr for the sake of Allah. That's Muhammad ibn Fateh the prophecy – like Sheikh Al-Albaani, rahmatualay said when they mentioned to him the hadith that he authenticated, that- that in another hadith, prophesized when someone asked him, “What are we going to open first? Konstantunya or Rome?” And the Prophet ﷺ said, “You're gonna open the land of the Romans, and then you're gonna open Rome.” What's set in Rome. And we got the first one, Albani says, rahmatualay, he commented on this hadith, “The first one was achieved under the hands of Muhammad al Fateh, we are waiting for the second one, which is the conquer of the Roman Empire.” And wallahul azim, just like you see it is. What do we get out of this? The scene of the wake is that the Ummah is going through atrocities and misery. I tell you the same people, the same people Kutuz, Fateh fought against, in one week, they used to kill forty thousand Muslims. The Karamika, squint, at one point, they took- you know, we're going through hardships now. The Karamika went, took the Black Stone from the Ka'abah, and massacred the people around the Karamika, to the point that the leader of the Karamika, his horses were up to their knees with the blood of the Muslims. And he used to chant this poem, “I'm Allah, I'm the one you fear, I'm the one you should ask,” and he bragged about himself, and the horse stepped upon his neck.

But the Ummah always came back. The Ummah always came back. The same way some people doubted the first conquer would never happen, which is the conquer of the Turkish people, of Konstantunya, the same people now doubt that Rome's not gonna happen. That is the second part of a Hadith that's authentic Hadith. Wallahi, it's gonna happen. And the same way that's gonna happen, is that this Ummah, this Ummah that is, you know, it has a, you know, it's-it's- it's, like, on its deathbed right now. Right now gonna die. No! It's on its death bed, but it's gonna come back. Allah said in the Qur'an,

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

[24:55]

Just like that same prophecy of the Prophet ﷺ being true, 850 years after he prophesized it, Allah said in the Qur'an,

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ

[24:55]



A promise from Allah! Not a saying from the Messenger, this is even stronger than a Hadith. A promise of Allah, that you who fear Allah, that you come follow the commands of Allah, the ones who refrain from that which Allah has prohibited, the evil glances, the evil talk, the evil gossip, the adultery, whatever it may be, the one who sticks steadfast to Islam,

لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ

you're gonna become Khalifas on this Earth, meaning you're gonna become supreme. This is a promise from Allah! When Allah from the top of seven sky promises something, it's imminent that that's gonna come true.

وَنُرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اسْتُضْعِفُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً  
[28:5]

Those people who are weak now in this Earth, which are us

وَنُرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اسْتُضْعِفُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
[28:5]

What are you gonna do to them Allah?

وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ الْوَارِثِينَ  
[28:5]

You the weak people, when you come back to Islam, when you stick steadfast to Islam, we're gonna make you Imam. What does Imam mean? Imam doesn't mean the leader of the prayer, Imam means the leader of the world. That's why the Prophet ﷺ also said, when you see the dark side that the Ummah is going through, look at the end of the tunnel. You see a light, you have to see a light. This is Ummah is gonna lead the world. Wallhi, it's imminent. The Prophet ﷺ says, "You're gonna conquer, Islam's gonna be spread on every part of this globe. To enter into every household, whether it's built from brick, in a town, or in the outskirts, built from- you know, how they used to build the houses? They used to put on top of them leaves of trees, like Nahl. They used to put on top of them. Whether it's in the town of brick or a shack built in the outskirts, Islam is gonna rule over all of that, whether they like it or not. If they like it, they're gonna be happy on the Earth. If they don't like it, it's still gonna be on top of them."

The Prophet ﷺ gave so many hadith, so many hadith, saying this Ummah's gonna be, you know, among the victorious, but we have to do our part in this, and turn back to Allah, and

start off. Let us start off where these heroes started off. These heroes started off with knowledge. As you know, this is the last one we're gonna have in this series, this is the last talk we're gonna have in this series. There are more heroes, Insha'Allah in the future we'll have more heroes, but this is the last one, and you know, we need to, we need to put this into practice.

Insha'Allah, Sayeed will have this on CD, you have it on CD, Sayeed? Sayeed's gonna have it on CD, anyone who needs it.

You know, the reason why we don't have men like these, why we don't have men like these, because we don't know about them! Wallahi, we don't know about them! Most of this Ummah, doesn't know about them! When you don't know about these stories, the problem is, we're not gonna have men like these. When we have a sports player, or someone who's a model, a homosexual- he's a model, all our youth want to look at him, up to him. Another one, he has AIDS and he's a basketball player, and everyone wants to be like him. They wanna be like him. Why?! Cause that's who they see, that's who they know about. When they know about Muhammad ﷺ, and Abu Bakr and Umar and Uthman, and their descendants, and the four Imams, and Nooruddin Zinki and Salah Ad-din, that's who they're gonna hold. That's why you gotta repeat this. Now you've understood it, like the young brother over here. This young brother knows the history of Muhammad ibn Abdul Wahhab, that we mentioned yesterday, and he repeated it to us yesterday before the halaqa started, and he knew most of it. He knew the most of it! When you have that, you're gonna have from this Ummah descendants of these men. When we don't have and revive and awaken our hearts, the lives of these men were never gonna happen. Wallahi, my hope is from amongst you, brothers and sisters who are listening, is Insha'Allah, heroes like these! Wallahi, it's our hope. But you gotta be like these men. First of all, knowledge, knowledge brothers! Wherever you have a halaqa, especially those who fear Allah, the Quran and the Sunnah, people who teach the authentic Quran and Sunnah, not the modernists and the deviants and the innovators. Who fear Allah, any time you find a halaqa, go for it. These guys, these guys who I told you about, they went from Damascus to Egypt, from Egypt to Basra, and from Basra all the way to Samarkand. All to get a portion of Hadith. Maybe two lines! You can't come five, ten, fifteen minutes just to learn Arabic, or fiqh, or whatever it may be! Especially Arabic! You know, how could you be a Muslim, and not know Arabic?

We're not saying that the Arabs are better than the non-Arabs, but when you wanna immerse yourself and learn, where's the Arabic books? Where are the Arabic books, where are they- oh I'm sorry, where are the English books? You wanna look up some Tafsir, people ask stupid questions sometimes, you know? I mean, no question is stupid, but if they learn knowledge it's stupid. Why? Because if he had learned Arabic, he'd open Tafsir ibn Kathir, who has the verse. They don't have that tool, they don't wanna learn that tool. You know, that's like the smaller halaqas we have, they're in Arabic. Why? Because it needs persistence, it needs patience, it needs a mind to put to it. These kinds of Halaqa you get a lot more people

because they're more interesting. You know, and people enjoy them. It's like watching a movie. You know, it's like watching a movie. People love them. But we need people who also- you know, Aqeedah sometimes, some of it may be boring and harsh. Some of it may be harsh. You gotta be persistent. You have to. It's Fardh- al Ayn! Muhammad ibn Abdul Wahhab, we learned about him today. So you have to learn the knowledge of tawheed and aqeedah and fiqh and all that in order to be.

The second thing you have to keep in mind in order to be, this is a common characteristic, common denominator in all the men we talked about; Ibadah. You don't pray at night? What kind of Muslim are you? You don't pray at night and ask Allah to aid and free those imprisoned unjustly in this country and all countries throughout the world, if you don't ask Allah to aid them, that's the least we're asking! If you don't ask Allah to aid your brothers in Afghanistan, and what's going on in Philistine, in Kashmir, and with Muslims all over the world, if you don't get into shakes and tears and ask from Allah, and don't think your dua's going in vain. Every time you ask du'a for this Ummah, and you ask mercy for this Ummah, Allah says, "May you get more." May Allah deter the conspiracies against our brothers in Philistine. What happens? The angels tell you, there is an angel who says "And you get the same". May Allah free those who are imprisoned, and the angel will tell you and you get the same. The same thing as that.

So, Insha'Allah, we are reviving our hearts and our belief. The history of these heroic men, Jazakamullahu khair, those brothers who attended, and those who are listening through PalTalk. Wallahi, it's our hope Insha'Allah that we meet, just like we met today, under Allah's throne on the Judgment Day. Jazakamullahu Khair, and keep the Ummah, and what's going on in your dua. That's the minimum. Knowledge and that, that's the minimum. I'm not saying go and do anything more than that, for now. Knowledge and Ibadah. You know, focus on that. Everyone of these guys, Wallahi, you find these two characteristics in every one of them. Wallahi, you'll never find a legend who didn't get up at night and cry for the sake of the Ummah. You wanna be a legend, you gotta be in your house, alone, no one seeing you, and pray, cry to Allah, he sees you. It such a form of dancing to Allah, you and Allah, you sit together, and you communicate to Allah, and you complain to Allah, and you ask Allah. You have to have that, if you don't have that, you're not gonna be a legend. If you don't have knowledge, you think, some people think, "Oh brother, wallahi, Jihad, Jihad!" If you don't have knowledge, Wallahi, you're the biggest failure. Wallahi. Because all these men that we know of were, you know- all of them were shaykh. Nooruddin was a shaykh. What we call today, a shaykh. Salah ad-Din, was a bigger shaykh. You just mention this guy, Shaykh Shamsuddin was always next to him, in addition to the fact that he himself was also a shaykh.

Jazakumullahu khair. The brothers and sisters on PalTalk, if there are any question, I've been getting a lot of emails, I haven't been able to reply to them, but if there's any please send them to the email. Insha'Allah I will respond to them as soon as possible. Those who

complained about the red dots, it's not me who did that, it's Sayeed, who uses my name, and red dots everyone, and everyone's angry, but just cause Sayeed is 17, I still wouldn't mess with him, he's a lethal guy.

Jazakumullahu khair. Jazakumullahu khair to all the people who made this event possible, who came to the masjid and through PalTalk, the ones who went to the masjids and put up flyers, the ones who made this banner up here, and the ones who recorded and did this, internet and PalTalk. Jazakumullahu khair, you know, wallahi, it makes us happy to see Muslims effort like this. You know, small effort like this, look how many hands are in it. Imagine if we unite and do more things like this. What's gonna happen to this Ummah?

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Subhanaka-Allah humma wa bi hamdika wa ash-hadu al la Ilaha illa Anta astaghfiruka wa atubu ilayk, "Glory be to You, Allah, and with You Praise (thanks) and I bear witness that there is no deity but You, I ask Your forgiveness and I return to You (in obedience)".